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- (A) The vessel's name, port of registry, and official number or call sign;
- (B) The name of the vessel's owner(s);
- (C) Whether ballast water is being carried;
- (D) The original location and salinity, if known, of ballast water taken on, before an exchange;
- (E) The location, date, and time of any ballast water exchange; and
- (F) The signature of the master attesting to the accuracy of the information provided and certifying compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.
- (ii) The COTP or other appropriate federal agency representatives may take samples of ballast water to assess the compliance with, and the effectiveness of, the requirements of paragraph (i)(3)(i) of this section.
- [61 FR 12844, Mar. 25, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 27257, May 31, 1996; 68 FR 50473; Aug. 21, 2003; 73 FR 37, Jan. 2, 2008; 73 FR 49331, Aug. 21, 2008]

§ 754.3 Petroleum products not including crude oil.

- (a) License requirement. As indicated by the letters "SS" in the "Reason for Control" paragraph in the "License Requirements" section of ECCNs 1C980, 1C982, 1C983, and 1C984 on the CCL (Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the EAR), a license is required to all destinations, including Canada, for the export of petroleum products, excluding crude oil, listed in Supplement No. 1 to this part, that were produced or derived from the Naval Petroleum Reserves (NPR) or became available for export as a result of an exchange of any NPR produced or derived commodities.
- (b) License policy. (1) Applications for the export of petroleum products listed in Supplement No. 1 to this part that were produced or derived from the Naval Petroleum Reserves, or that became available for export as a result of an exchange for a Naval Petroleum Reserves produced or derived commodity, other than crude oil, will be denied, unless the President makes a finding required by the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act (10 U.S.C. 7430).
- (2) Applications that involve temporary exports or exchanges excepted from that Act will be approved.

§754.4 Unprocessed western red cedar.

- (a) License requirement. As indicated by the letters "SS" in the "Reason for Control" paragraph in the "License Requirements" section of ECCN 1C988 on the CCL (Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the EAR), a license is required to all destinations, including Canada, for the export of unprocessed western red cedar covered by ECCN 1C988 (Western red cedar (thuja plicata) logs and timber, and rough, dressed and worked lumber containing wane listed in Supplement No. 2 to this part). See paragraph (c) of this section for License Exceptions for timber harvested from public lands in the State of Alaska, private lands, or Indian lands, and see paragraph (d) of this section for relevant definitions.
- (b) Licensing policy. (1) BIS will generally deny applications for licenses to export unprocessed western red cedar harvested from Federal or State lands under harvest contracts entered into after September 30, 1979.
- (2) BIS will consider, on a case-bycase basis, applications for licenses to export unprocessed western red cedar harvested from Federal or State lands under harvest contracts entered into prior to October 1, 1979.
- (3) BIS will approve license applications for unprocessed western red cedar timber harvested from public lands in Alaska, private lands, and Indian lands. Applications must be submitted in accordance with the procedures set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. See paragraph (c) of this section for the availability of a License Exception.
- (c) License Exception for western red cedar (WRC). (1) Subject to the requirements described in paragraph (c) of this section, License Exception WRC may be used to export without a license unprocessed western red cedar timber harvested from Federal, State and other public lands in Alaska, all private lands, and, lands held in trust for recognized Indian tribes by Federal or State agencies.
- (2) Exporters who use License Exception WRC must obtain and retain on file the following documents:
- (i) A statement by the exporter (or other appropriate documentation) indicating that the unprocessed western

red cedar timber exported under this License Exception was not harvested from State or Federal lands outside the State of Alaska, and did not become available for export through substitution of commodities so harvested or produced. If the exporter did not harvest or produce the timber, the records or statement must identify the harvester or producer and must be accompanied by an identical statement from the harvester or producer. If any intermediate party or parties held title to the timber between harvesting and purchase, the exporter must also obtain such a statement, or equivalent documentation, from the intermediate party or parties and retain it on file.

- (ii) A certificate of inspection issued by a third party log scaling and grading organization, approved by the United States Forest Service, that:
- (A) Specifies the quantity in cubic meters or board feet, scribner rule, of unprocessed western red cedar timber to be exported; and
- (B) Lists each type of brand, tag, and/ or paint marking that appears on any log or unprocessed lumber in the export shipment or, alternatively, on the logs from which the unprocessed timber was produced.
- (3) The requirements and restrictions described in §§740.1 and 740.2 of the EAR that apply to all License Exceptions also apply to the use of License Exception WRC.
- (4) A person exporting any item pursuant to this License Exception must enter on any required Shipper's Export Declaration (SED) or Automated Export System (AES) record the letter code "SS-WRC".
- (d) License Applications. (1) Applicants requesting to export unprocessed western red cedar must apply for a license in accordance with §§748.1, 748.4 and 748.6 of the EAR, submit any other documents as may be required by BIS, and submit a statement from an authorized representative of the exporter, reading as follows:
- I, (Name) (Title) of (Exporter) HEREBY CERTIFY that to the best of my knowledge and belief the (Quantity) (cubic meters or board feed scribner) of unprocessed western red cedar timber that (Exporter) proposes to export was not harvested from State or Federal lands under contracts entered into after October 1, 1979.

Signature

Date

- (2) In Blocks 16 and 18 of the application, "Various" may be entered when there is more than one purchaser or ultimate consignee.
- (3) For each application submitted, and for each export shipment made under a license, the exporter must assemble and retain for the period described in part 762 of the EAR, and produce or make available for inspection, the following:
- (i) A signed statement(s) by the harvester or producer, and each subsequent party having held title to the commodities, that the commodities in question were harvested under a contract to harvest unprocessed western red cedar from State or Federal lands, entered into before October 1, 1979; and
- (ii) A copy of the Shipper's Export Declaration of Automated Export System record.
- (4) A shipping tolerance of 5 percent in cubic feet or board feet scribner is allowed on the un-shipped balance of a commodity listed on a license. This tolerance applies only to the final quantity remaining un-shipped on a license against which more than one shipment is made and not to the original quantity authorized by such license. See §750.11 of the EAR for an explanation of shipping tolerances.
- (e) *Definitions*. When used in this section, the following terms have the meaning indicated:
- (1) Unprocessed western red cedar means western red cedar (thuja plicata) timber, logs, cants, flitches, and processed lumber containing wane on one or more sides, as defined in ECCN 1C988, that has not been processed into:
- (i) Lumber of American Lumber Standards Grades of Number 3 dimension or better, or Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau Export R-List Grades of Number 3 common or better grades, with a maximum cross section of 2,000 square centimeters (310 square inches) for any individual piece of processed western red cedar (WRC) being exported, regardless of grade;
 - (ii) Chips, pulp, and pulp products;
 - (iii) Veneer and plywood;

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- (iv) Poles, posts, or pilings cut or treated with preservative for use as such and not intended to be further processed; and
 - (v) Shakes and shingles.
- (2) Federal and State lands means Federal and State lands, excluding lands in the State of Alaska and lands held in trust by any Federal or State official or agency for a recognized Indian tribe or for any member of such tribe.
- (3) Contract harvester means any person who, on October 1, 1979, had an outstanding contractual commitment to harvest western red cedar timber from State and Federal lands and who can show by previous business practice or other means that the contractual commitment was made with the intent of exporting or selling for export in unprocessed form all or part of the commodities to be harvested.
- (4) Producer means any person engaged in a process that transforms an unprocessed western red cedar commodity (e.g., western red cedar timber) into another unprocessed western red cedar commodity (e.g., cants) primarily through a saw mill.

 $[61\ FR\ 12844,\ Mar.\ 25,\ 1996,\ as\ amended\ at\ 68\ FR\ 50473,\ Aug.\ 21,\ 2003;\ 73\ FR\ 49331,\ Aug.\ 21,\ 2008]$

§754.5 Horses for export by sea.

- (a) License requirement. As indicated by the letters "SS" in the "Reason for Control" paragraph of the "License Requirements" section of ECCN 0A980 on the CCL (Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the EAR) a license is required for the export of horses exported by sea to all destinations, including Canada.
- (b) *License policy*. (1) License applications for the export of horses by sea for the purposes of slaughter will be denied.
- (2) Other license applications will be approved if BIS, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture, determines that the horses are not intended for slaughter. You must provide a statement in the additional information section of the application certifying that no horse under consignment is being exported for the purpose of slaughter.

(3) Each application for export may cover only one consignment of horses.

[61 FR 12844, Mar. 25, 1996, as amended at 73 FR 49331, Aug. 21, 2008]

§ 754.6 Registration of U.S. agricultural commodities for exemption from short supply limitations on export.

- (a) Scope. Under the provisions of section 7(g) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (EAA), agricultural commodities of U.S. origin purchased by or for use in a foreign country and stored in the United States for export at a later date may be registered with BIS for exemption from any quantitative limitations on export that may subsequently be imposed under section 7 of the EAA for reasons of short supply.
- (b) Applications for registration. Applications to register agricultural commodities must be submitted by a person or firm subject to the jurisdiction of the United States who is acting as a duly authorized agent for the foreign purchaser.
- (c) Address. Submit applications pursuant to the provisions of section 7(g) of the EAA, via courier, to: Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Room 2705, Washington, DC 20230.

[61 FR 12844, Mar. 25, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 25467, May 9, 1997; 73 FR 37, Jan. 2, 2008]

§ 754.7 Petitions for the imposition of monitoring or controls on recyclable metallic materials; Public hearings.

- (a) *Scope.* Section 7(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (EAA) provides for the filing and review of petitions seeking the imposition of monitoring or controls on recyclable metallic materials.
- (b) Eligibility for filing petitions. Any entity, including a trade association, firm or certified or recognized union or group of workers, which is representative of an industry or a substantial segment of an industry which processes metallic materials capable of being recycled with respect to which an increase in domestic prices or a domestic shortage, either of which results from increased exports, has or may have a